

## OPERATORS TO CHEAPEN COAL.

Mine Owners, Determined to Furnish Anthracite at \$6.50, to Establish Depots All Over New York City.

### THOMAS H. WATKINS'S PLAN.

Retailers to Be Forced to Their Knees to Save the Operators from the Odium of Keeping Up the Price Now.

There was no formal meeting of the coal operators in this city this afternoon. President Baer, of the Reading, did not come over from Philadelphia as was expected and so the meeting was put off. A number of the operators met and discussed the situation in its various phases.

While none of the operators would talk for publication as to what plans they are to take to cut the retailers who insist upon keeping the price of coal up to exorbitant figures. President Underwood, of the Erie, said that a plan to attain this end would be the first thing attended to when the operators got together.

#### Mine Owners' Depots.

It was reported this afternoon that the plan most likely to be adopted is the establishment by the coal roads of eight general retail depots, with sub-agencies all over the city, where any one may purchase coal at \$6.50 a ton. These eight depots, together with those dealers who are willing to deal fairly with the public, will either force the more haggard dealers to their knees or put them out of business.

Thomas H. Watkins, one of the members of the Board of Arbitration now trying to settle the differences between the operators and the mine workers, is credited with having originated this plan and to be urging the operators to adopt it. The operators certainly realize that if the price of coal is kept up unreasonably, they will have to bear the odium unless they show the public that they have done everything in their power to give the people a fair deal. Being none too popular, as the situation now stands, they can ill afford to increase the sentiment against them by letting the retailers gouge the public.

#### View of Retailers.

The retailers, according to this idea. They think they have the situation well in hand. Most of them are maintaining the price at \$9 a ton, but some of them, notably those who are getting their fresh coal from the Erie, are selling it right along at \$6.50 a ton.

President Underwood, of the Erie, said to-day: "Of course many of the dealers have none of the new coal as yet. When they get it they should not sell it for an unfair price. I think that \$9 is certainly too much, and the operators will seek to prevent the new coal going at such a figure."

Another representative of the Erie said to-day that the retailers were really getting the freshly mined coal at less than \$5. The operators sell coal by the gross ton. The retailers sell it by the net ton.

There are eleven tons net in ten tons gross, so that the retailers make a lot in every ton they buy. A slight waste, which equals from 5 to 7 per cent of the cost price. In reality a net ton costs the retailer only about \$5.50 a ton instead of \$9, which is the schedule price for coal by the gross ton.

The supply of new coal to reach the city to-day was approximately 25,000 tons. The Erie got 10,000, Lehigh Valley, 8,000; Delaware and Hudson, 2,500; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 2,000; Ontario and Western, 2,000; and P. & N. Y., 1,000. In addition to this amount the Erie released some old lots which they have had in storage at Coldberg and Newburg.

### OPERATORS OPPOSE "MITCHELL DAY."

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 28.—Although the full force of the coal famine has not been broken by the five days' supply that the miners have turned out since their return to work, there will not be an ounce of coal mined in the anthracite region to-morrow.

Instead they will celebrate Mitchell Day by quitting work and parading. The usual result of a general holiday or celebration is that one-fourth or one-fifth of the men do not report the following day, and for a couple of days afterward the mines are crippled. This fact the operators are to use as an argument for their cause. They say that many days are lost during a year by the holidays, men staying away from work without permission or notice to the owners, causing much annoyance and considerable loss.

### MITCHELL HERE TO GET IMPORTANT DATA.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, arrived in New York this morning and spent the day here collecting data to be presented to the Arbitration Board next Monday. He said that this was the sole purpose of his coming. He stopped at a usual at the Ashland House and took a 9 o'clock train for Wilkesbarre.

## SEEK TO UNSEAT AN ALDERMAN.

Bitter Fight in the Board to Oust the Democratic Representative of the Twenty-Eighth District.

### TWO REPORTS GIVEN IN.

That of the Minority Favors Holding Chambers in Office and Action Is Skillfully Parried Until Next Meeting.

Animated discussion on the matter of unseating Alderman Patrick Chambers, of the Twenty-eighth Aldermanic District of Manhattan, and the installation of Joseph Krulish, characterized the opening of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day.

There has been a contest over Chambers's seat since the first of the year. Chambers claimed his election by seven votes. Krulish contested. The matter was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and was thought to have died in the committee room until the question was renewed by a demand for a report from the committee at the last meeting of the Board. The majority report, signed by Chambers, Peck, Matthews, Tibbets and Howland, claims that 3,041 votes had been cast for Chambers, 3,147 for Krulish, and 55 rejected as defective. The minority report, signed by Aldermen Schanper and McCarthy, claimed 3,334 for Chambers, 3,338 for Krulish, but 77 defective votes gave Chambers a majority of 77.

When the majority report was read to-day Alderman Peck, who presented it, moved that the entire matter lay over under the rules. Alderman Marks made a fight to have the matter made a special order for a later hour. Peck then waived his demand and moved to amend by having both reports made a special order for next week.

All of the Democratic members of the Board made a strenuous fight for the adoption of the minority report, which would prevent the unseating of Chambers. They were fought determinedly by the Republican members, who declared that a challenge to Krulish to establish the right of Krulish to his seat in the Board.

It is not good tactics the Democratic members held off final action on the matter until next week.

## SAY OFFICER TOOK FIFTY-CENT BRIBE.

Expressman Accuses Court Policeman and Marked Coin Is Found on the Litter.

Patrolman Kesselmark, of the Essex Market Court square, was arrested to-day on a warrant accusing him of accepting a 50-cent bribe.

The complainant is J. Guttenberg, an expressman of No. 41 Willett street. Guttenberg was hired to move some furniture last week. The man who hired him did not pay him and the expressman kept some of the furniture as security. The man got a warrant for his arrest on Thursday. It was given to Kesselmark to serve.

According to Guttenberg, Kesselmark came to his house that night, and in the presence of the other members of his family told him if he didn't give him \$1 he would get into trouble. Guttenberg says he gave him 50 cents and promised to get him the other half dollar later. Then he went to the District Attorney and told him about it. Jerome had him send word to Kesselmark that he would meet him outside the Essex Market Court to-day and give him the money.

A marked half dollar was given to Guttenberg and a county detective went with him to the court. They met Kesselmark outside No. 41 Willett street. He gave him the marked coin. Then the detective arrested him. Kesselmark dropped the coin, but it was picked up and he was taken before Justice Mayer, in Special Sessions, who held him for examination.

### MARIE DRESSLER BETTER.

The Actress in Delirium Imagines She's on the Stage.

For the first time in three days Miss Marie Dressler, the actress, who is ill with typhoid fever at No. 139 West Forty-fifth street, was not delirious to-day. Dr. H. W. Trautman was much gratified at the change for the better, but she is still in a dangerous condition. In her delirium Miss Dressler imagines she is at the rehearsal of a new piece. She goes through all the work of drilling the girls, quarrels with the stage manager and acts so far as the nurse will permit her, as though on the stage during rehearsal.

Manager Inman says he thinks Miss Dressler contracted typhoid in Detroit seven weeks ago.

## MRS. ROTH IN TEARS REPLIES.

Describes Her First Meeting with the Sculptor, De Zayas, and Denies the Charges of Her Husband.

### INVISIBLE INK LETTER.

Mrs. Roth, When It Is Produced, Affirms Strongly that She Never Wrote the Words of Love and Indignantly Answers Questions.

The defense in the suit brought by Isaac Roth, a wholesale dealer in novelties, to secure an absolute divorce from his wife, Julia, naming Marius De Zayas, a sculptor and portrait painter, with a studio in Fifth avenue, as co-respondent, continued to call witnesses before Justice Clarke and a jury in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mrs. Roth's counsel yesterday called the little children of the Roths to the stand, and they, as soon as they recovered from the first shock of the seriousness of the surroundings, sturdily and unflinchingly testified in favor of their mother, declaring that though she might have been "silly and foolish" about De Zayas she had never done any wrong.

#### Faith in Her Mother.

The little girl, Ida Roth, accompanied her mother to the court-room this morning, but before the trial began she was taken away by one of her aunts. As she was leaving the corridor she exclaimed:

"Won't mamma get up in that big chair to-day and tell the man in the black gown that she is good and not bad, as papa says?"

"Yes, dear, yes," said her aunt, clasping her hand over the little girl's mouth.

Mrs. Julia Roth took the stand this afternoon and in a voice trembling with emotion asserted her innocence of the charges made by her husband of improper relations with the sculptor De Zayas. Mrs. Roth, who possesses considerable of the traits which make up the Oriental type of beauty, was dressed entirely in black and wore a large picture hat which partially shaded her face.

Where She Met De Zayas. After testifying to her marriage with the plaintiff, she declared that she was introduced to De Zayas, who lived in the same house with her at No. 225 Brook avenue, by one of his sisters. She then introduced him to her husband and he became a constant visitor in their flat with Mr. Roth's full consent.

"My husband," continued Mrs. Roth, "often went to the corner saloon of an evening with Mr. De Zayas to get a glass of beer."

"Did he ever visit your apartments secretly?" asked Lawyer Winter. She then introduced Mrs. Roth, her voice sharp with indignation.

Mrs. Roth declared further that whenever De Zayas visited her, her mother, her servants or her children were with her.

"Is it not true," as testified by Mrs. Sophie Knapp, that you and Mr. De Zayas were in a room on July 8, 1901, and had the door locked, and is it not true that your husband returned there and found you both in the room?" asked the lawyer.

Her Denial of a Scene. "It is not true that the door was locked, and there was no scene between my husband, myself and Mrs. De Zayas," cried Mrs. Roth, with tears in her eyes.

"Did you ever sit on De Zayas's lap and kiss him?" asked the lawyer.

"Never," she replied.

The blank paper containing the love letter written in invisible ink was produced and handed to Mrs. Roth. She denied she had ever written the letter.

Mrs. Roth said she had always asserted her innocence to her husband, but that he had made up his mind that she was guilty.

Mrs. Roth declared that De Zayas was a splendid conversationalist. He identified a painting of the "Venus de Milo" which she said De Zayas had painted.

The case was adjourned with Mrs. Roth still on the stand under cross-examination.

John Davis Is Set Free Again To-Day After She Dies in Bellevue Hospital.

Twice arrested and twice discharged in a week in connection with the death of his wife is the record of John Davis, of No. 312 East Thirty-sixth street, who was released by Magistrate Pool in Yorkville court to-day.

Mrs. Davis died in Bellevue Hospital last night. She had been there since Thursday with broken ribs and internal injuries, caused, she said, by her husband throwing her out of a window.

Davis was arrested, charged with assault, and discharged the next day. When the woman died he was arrested again, charged with homicide. There was no evidence against him before the Magistrate either time.

## HAROLD HARTSHORNE, WHOM NURSE SUES FOR \$50,000.



## EXPERT HAY TELLS JURY MOLINEUX WROTE ADDRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Charles E. Collier, now cashier of the Pacific Trust Company of New York, but until four years ago assistant cashier of the Essex County National Bank, was the first witness of the afternoon session. He said he knew Molineux's signature through having paid out money on it for several years while Molineux had a deposit there.

Mr. Osborne handed him the disputed writings and asked him who, in his opinion, had written the letters.

"Molineux," was the reply.

Mr. Black, in cross-examination, brought an admission from the witness that he had not seen the writings for four years and that he might be mistaken.

Leonard B. Mallahy, assistant cashier of the Phoenix National Bank, testified for five minutes as a handwriting expert, saying, in his opinion, that Molineux had written the disputed writings.

Harvester's Story Is Quickly Told. Albert A. Harvester, who figures in the letter alleged to have been written by Molineux in the name of Cornish, took the stand after the experts had testified. His eyes were red. His voice was hoarse. He did not appear to be clear on several points. Harvester was the clerk in the Knickerbocker Club.

Q. Did you go to the New York Athletic Club in 1887? A. Yes, I saw Felix Gallagher there. I talked with Gallagher about the trouble I had to get my bond.

Q. Did Frederick Stearn visit you at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club? A. Yes, many times.

Q. Did you tell any one outside of Cornish, Gallagher and Helles that you had trouble with Stearn? A. No.

Harvester was then excused. He appeared to be glad to get away. Mr. Black only asked one question of the witness and that was unimportant.

FIGHT OVER STORY OF MAMIE MELANDO. When Jacob Deubert, of the Children's Society, into whose care Mamie Melando was placed when she was brought here as a witness before, was called a legal battle began, during which the accusation was made that through the efforts of the defense several witnesses were being kept out of the State.

"I object to any mention of Mamie Melando's name or what she may have said," said Mr. Black.

"I intend to show," yelled Mr. Osborne, "that the defense is keeping several witnesses out of the State."

"That is irrelevant," said Mr. Black. "We can show by the decisions of the higher courts that this cannot be introduced."

"I can show by the decisions of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the United States that I can introduce this testimony."

One Is Enough. "I guess the Court of Appeals will be sufficient," said Justice Lambert. "Your Honor," said Mr. Jerome, who had been an interested listener, "I do not think these arguments should be made in the presence of the jury."

But the jury did not retire and both sides and the Justice looked up the precedents.

After awhile Gov. Black rose and said: "This statute provides that this deposition or evidence in writing may be introduced only when the deponent is insane or dead. Mamie Melando is not dead. She is not insane. She is able

## "CRUEL" BOY HAS FACE OF CHERUB.

Harold Hartshorne, Accused of Extreme Brutality by Governor, Does Not Appear as She Pictures Him.

### TRIAL GOES ON IN COURT.

The trial of the suit brought by Marie Bentz, a governess, to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged injuries received in 1900 at the hands of Harold, the twelve-year-old son of the millionaire banker, James M. Hartshorne, of No. 515 Madison avenue, was continued this morning before Justice Gleicher in the Supreme Court.

The young woman plaintiff, who asserts that as a result of her injuries she suffers from numerous and complicated nervous disorders, seemed much calmer when she appeared in court this morning. Yesterday, before and after going on the stand, she had several severe convulsions and had to be removed from the court-room.

The bright-eyed little defendant was brought into the court-room by his mother and a governess. Mother and child smiled and chatted together while several friends of his former governess testified as to the great change in Miss Bentz, both physically and mentally, since she was employed by the Hartshornes.

Far from looking the cruel boy the former governess pictures him to be, little Harold Hartshorne has the angelic features of a cherub. He has cheeks that are soft and velvety as a girl's, big wide eyes that, so far, have not displayed the least sign of temper, and a brow that has never been wrinkled by frown.

He is prettily clothed, as any child of the rich might be, and the story of his extreme brutality to his governess has attracted many women to the court-room.

The Plaintiff Recalled. This afternoon the plaintiff was called to the stand again and was examined as to the actual pecuniary damages she had suffered as a result of her injuries.

She said that she was physically incapable of continuing in employment as a governess and was not ill enough to be sent to a hospital. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

### TURN ART TREASURES OUT.

London Museum Recently Being a Convenience for Foreigners.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The American and other art collectors who have loaned collections to the South Kensington Museum have been suddenly notified that they must remove their paintings and other treasures within six months.

The ostensible reason is that the museum needs the space for its own art objects. The collectors have been told that the authorities have come to the conclusion that the museum is only being used as a place to store their collections.

Some of the owners have presented their collections to various museums rather than to undertake their removal.

HOWARD GOULD'S "MAN" SUES AGAIN. His injuries were, he agreed to hire him for life at \$50 a month.

Mr. Gould entered the court-room with Mr. Hummel and sat down behind his array of counsel. He was dressed in a dark suit, a white waistcoat and a starting tie, the changeable silk variety. The value of his collection was \$50,000.

Howard Gould entered the court-room and took a seat at the rear. He was dressed in a black silk tailcoat, made gown and wore a large round hat trimmed with flowing silk veiling.

Promised Reinstatement. Mr. Mawbray said Mr. Gould told him he would employ him again as soon as he got rid of the influence of a certain party on his yacht.

"What did you mean," asked Mr. Hummel, "by saying in your letter that you had treated Mr. Gould mean or shabby?"

"I said that because I had insulted Miss Clemons," said Mr. Gould.

Mr. Hummel then read another appealing letter written by Mawbray. It said that Gould had been entered into contract with Mawbray on July 5, 1893. He said that he employed Mawbray at \$30 a month, but never said anything about employment for life. He declared he discharged Mawbray because the man drank heavily and grew cross and worked in his interference, when on board his yacht lying off the harbor of St. Petersburg.

The testimony of Anna F. Schmidt, given at the first trial, was read and the records by consent. This ended the testimony.

Mr. Hummel, after moving to dismiss, began summing up. He said fifteen minutes would do for him, but Mr. Simple asked for five more minutes. "If either of you can find enough in this case to consume forty-five minutes you may have it," said Justice Trux.

## LOVELY DAYS IN CROKER'S CLUB.

Few Feet of the Tammany Leaders Cross the Threshold of the Democratic Palace on Fifth Avenue.

### NO BIG CHIEF IS THERE.

Almost on the eve of election day, the Democratic Club, once the Mecca nightly of all Tammany men, big and little—the Fifth avenue headquarters of the "tribe"—presents a scene of desolation and emptiness. No longer do the clans gather within the spacious halls and ante-rooms of the fine club-house as once was their wont.

Dissolution has set in and placed its stamp upon the house. All this is attributed to the factional disturbances which have developed internally, and the all-important fact that the real magnet is not within its walls.

Richard Croker. Since his departure for Europe the members have gradually ceased to visit the club-house. Few of the big leaders ever darken its doors, and where the big fellows won't go the smaller fry will not follow.

The Lonely Cafe. The cafe does not present the animated appearance of activity which was a nightly occurrence at the club in its prosperous days not long ago. Many of the members have dropped out of the club entirely and financially disaster threatens the once great organization.

As late as March last, after the Boss went away, interest in the club began to wane. Many of the members declared that Tammany Hall had seen the last of Richard Croker, and with Croker gone the spell of attraction was broken. Hundreds kept up their membership in the club while he remained a factor, but with the accession of Charlie Murphy to the leadership and his establishment of Tammany Hall as his personal headquarters hope died for the Democratic Club.

## VOTING-MACHINES URGED BY CANTOR.

Says They Are No Longer an Experiment and Would Save Money—Ald. Owens's Nap.

President Cantor appeared before the Board of Aldermen to-day and made a speech advocating the use of voting machines at the coming election. He urged the Board to authorize the purchase of twenty machines. They insured a quick and accurate count of the vote, he said, and meant a saving of much money to the city.

Alderman Doull spoke against the resolution, declaring that he knew of an instance where an ordinary machine had manipulated a voting machine and voted six times before leaving the booth.

President Cantor replied that the machines had passed the experimental stage and their use by the city meant more than the saving of their cost to the city.

When the matter was put to a vote Alderman Owens did not answer to his name.

"Alderman Owens!" shouted the clerk in louder tones. Still no answer.

"Alderman Owens!" shouted several of the Aldermen in chorus. Still no reply from the Alderman. His seat was vacant.

"I move that the sergeant-at-arms be sent to look up missing Alderman," said Alderman Marks.

The absent Alderman was found fast asleep in a big arm chair in the ante-room. He was gathered in and led to his seat.

"How do you vote on this resolution?" demanded President Farnes sternly. "I've looked into this matter," answered the Alderman warily, "and I don't know of any power here that can make me vote one way or 't'other. I refuse to vote."

"You are required to vote," announced the President.

"Well, then I want to be excused from voting," said the Alderman. "I object," he shouted, "members from all parts of the Aldermanic Chamber. Forced to show his hand the Alderman voted in the negative amid the laughter which followed."

The resolution was lost by twenty votes.

Alderman Devlin's resolution to pave with granite instead of asphalt certain streets downtown, which have steep inclines was passed without a dissenting vote.

### BACK WITHOUT THE MONEY.

Interpreter Returns from China After Fruitless Search. (Special to The Evening World.)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Jim Foy, a well-known interpreter, who went to China from Paterson about two years ago in search of \$10,000, which he and several of his countrymen had entrusted to an Italian banker in New York to send to Hong Kong, has returned to this country with no trace of the missing money.

Foy is now at Malone, N. Y., awaiting identification papers which have been forwarded from this city.

## \$15,000 FOR MR. HERBERT.

Jury Finds that the Composer Is No Plagiarist and Gives Him Big Sum to Soothe His Feelings.

### MUSICAL COURIER'S PLEA.

The jury in the action of Victor Herbert, the composer, to-day brought in a verdict of \$15,000 against the defendant, the Musical Courier Company, for libel. The jury was out one hour and forty minutes. The case was tried before Justice Trux in the Supreme Court.

Motion to Set Aside Verdict. After the verdict had been announced the usual motions to set aside the verdict and for a new trial were made by Gilbert Hawes, of counsel with Howe & Hummel, attorneys for the defendant.

The suit was brought by Mr. Herbert to recover \$50,000 damages from the Musical Courier, which accused the plaintiff of plagiarism.

Walter Damrosch yesterday testified in favor of the author of "The Wizard of the Nile," declaring in opposition to the defense's contention that the hand-organ was not the libelous subject of the music. After Mr. Damrosch had testified counsel for both sides summed up, and this morning Justice Trux charged the jury. The jury retired to deliberate at 10 o'clock.

### Kaiser Wilhelm's Quick Trip.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, arrived to-day, his trip being made in 5 days, 21 hours and 40 minutes, the highest day's run being 54 knots, or an average speed for the trip of 24.6 knots an hour.

The big ship brought over 766 cabin and 433 steerage passengers.

### ABSORBING PROBLEM.

Of the Present Day. The absorbing problem of to-day is, how to expend one's income so as to attain the best results; that is, get full value for one's money.

It may truthfully be said that this has been, is, and always will be an absorbing problem to those with limited means; but the fact remains that, with the price of living necessities constantly rising, one must husband one's resources more carefully than ever before if he would live within his income. In saying that prices are rising, we except one article which has come to occupy a prominent place in the family medicine chest, and that is the specific for piles or hemorrhoids known as Pyramid Pile Cure.

After Mr. Meland's attack with drugs at the old prices of fifty cents and one dollar, and these prices will remain unchanged. Those to whom this preparation has brought relief and a cure after years of suffering do not need to be told of its merits; others are advised that it is the greatest boon ever discovered for the remedy is offered in four forms of pills; it is in suppository form, is easily applied, reaches the seat of the complaint, and gives immediate relief and a lasting cure.

The reader may have tried salves, ointments and lotions without benefit, and feeling that his money has been wasted, resolves to suffer on rather than experiment farther. The reason for the failure of these treatments is that they do not reach the seat of the trouble, and hence do not remove the cause, as does Pyramid Pile Cure. A little book describing piles, their cause and cure, is published by the Pyramid Pile Cure Co., 100 N. 10th St., New York, and any one may procure a copy by sending name and address to above firm. As showing the estimation in which this remedy is held by the public it may interest the reader to know that its sales now exceed those of all other pile remedies combined.

Solid Gold Eye Glasses \$1.00 a Pair.

You will wonder why I will give you a pair of solid gold Eye Glasses that sell everywhere at five dollars for one dollar. I will tell you why. I want you to realize, if your eyes trouble you, that it is to you a matter of life and death. I want you to know that you can get the best possible relief, and that if you get Glasses from me you can be sure they will permanently benefit your sight. Therefore I make this grand offer.

For This Week at Any of My Three Stores—If you have tried a pair of these five dollar solid Gold Glasses for one dollar you should be dissatisfied with them, bring them back and I will give you a new pair. I want you to know that you can get the best possible relief, and that if you get Glasses from me you can be sure they will permanently benefit your sight. Therefore I make this grand offer.

L. Alexander 106 E. 23d St., New York, near 4th Ave. 541 Fulton St., B'klyn, near DeKalb Ave. 192 Fulton St., B'klyn, near Orange St.

The H-O Company's

Light Biscuit Light Pastry Light Cakes  
Light Work Light Cost.—SURE and—  
Quick-as-a-wink!